

H2@Scale for Decarbonizing Heavy Industries

Dr. Eric L. Miller

Senior Advisor, U.S. Department of Energy Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office

Industrial Decarbonization: Renewable Process Heating from Concentrating Solar Thermal, September 14, 2021



President Biden and Energy Secretary Granholm at Climate Summit



"...I've asked the Secretary of Energy to speed the development of critical technologies to tackle the climate crisis. No single technology is the answer on its own because every sector requires innovation to meet this moment."

President Joseph R. Biden



Launch of Hydrogen Energy Earthshot
First of the Energy Earthshots
June 7, 2021
at DOE Hydrogen Program Annual Merit Review
Secretary Jennifer Gra

Secretary Jennifer Granholm *June 7, 2021*

April 23, 2021



Hydrogen

Hydrogen Shot "111"

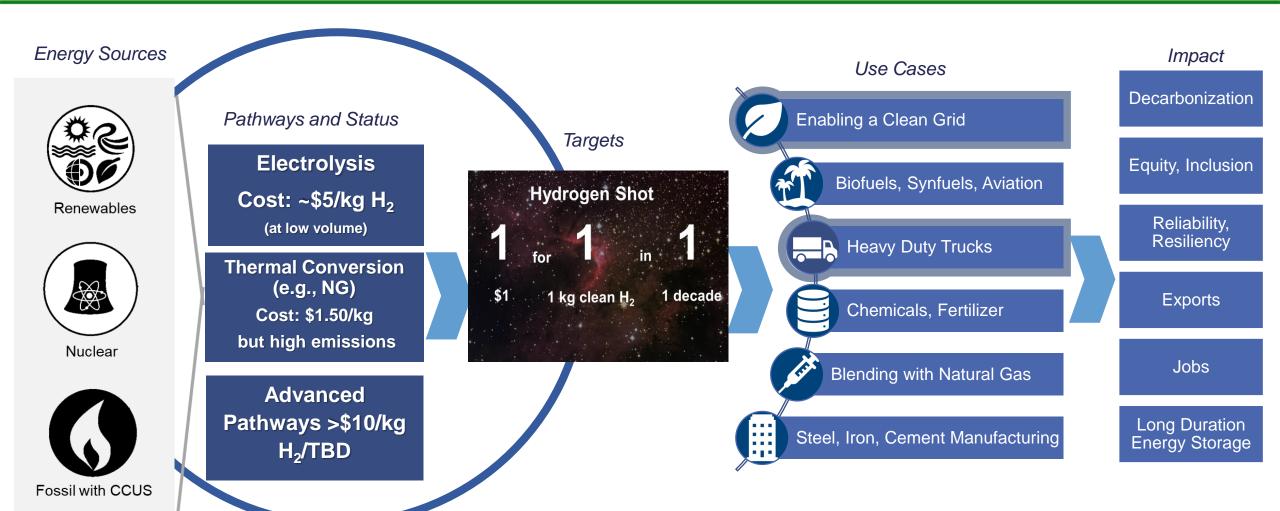
\$1 for 1 kg of clean hydrogen in 1 decade

Launched June 7, 2021

First Hydrogen Shot Summit on August 31 – September 1, 2021

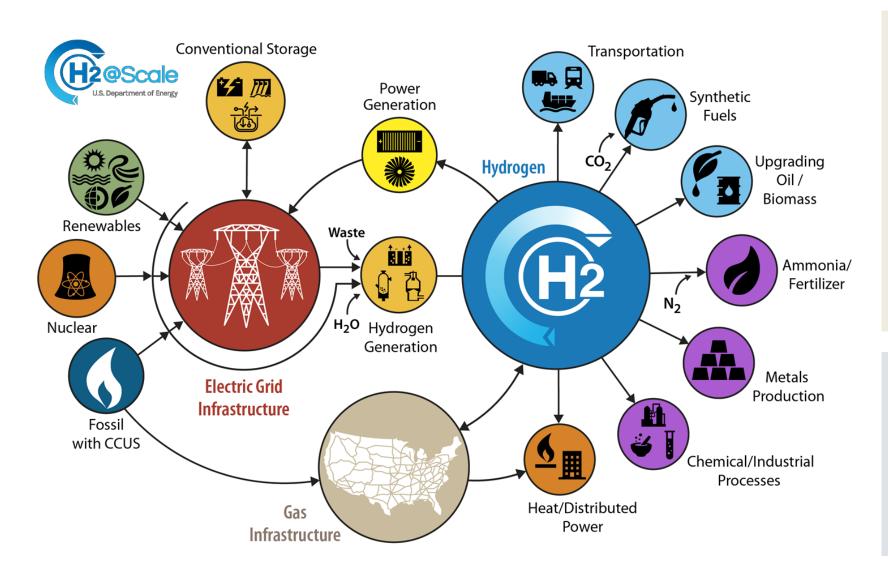


Hydrogen Shot: Environmental and Economic Impacts



Impact Potential: ~ 20% global GHG reduction, \$2.5T, 30M jobs by 2050. US potential \$140B, 700K jobs

H2@Scale for Deep Decarbonization, Economic Growth, & Jobs

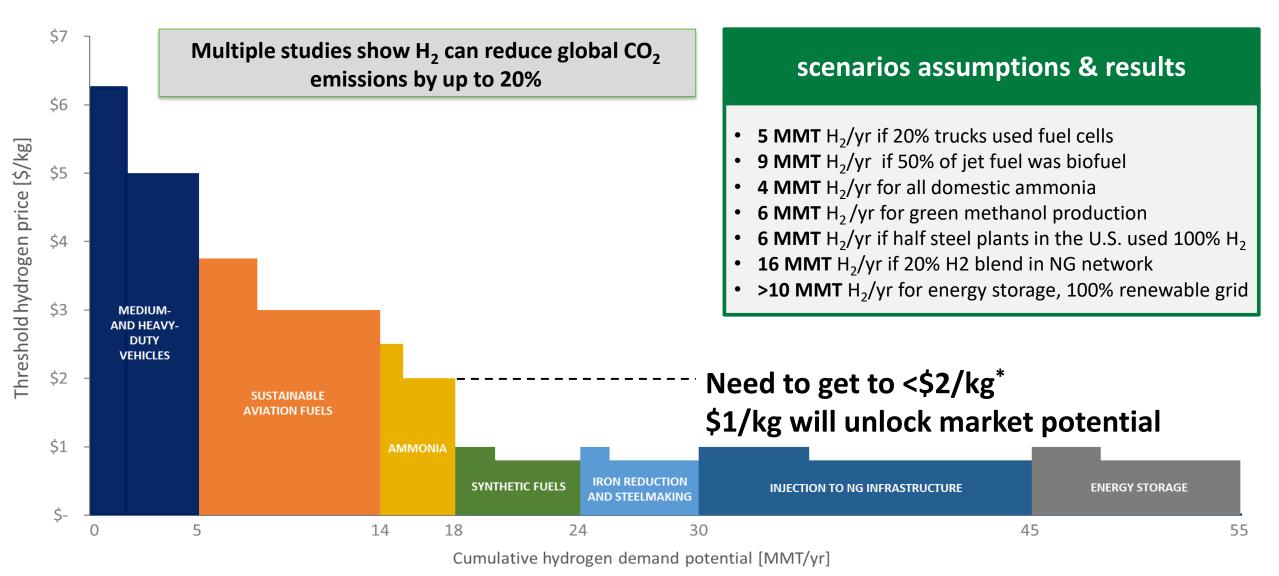


Key Opportunities

- Hard to decarbonize sectors
 - Steel, cement, ammonia
 - Heavy duty and trucks
 - Sustainable aviation fuels
- Energy storage and blending
- Export potential

- 10 MMT of H₂/yr produced in the U.S. today
 - Would ~ double today's solar or wind deployment
 - Significant projected growth potential (>2-5X)

Market Potential Scenarios with Cost Tipping Points



H₂ cost for trucks includes delivery and dispensing

Results based on preliminary analysis. Updates underway.

H2@Scale: Focus on Demonstration & Workforce Training

Different regions, hydrogen sources, end uses & educational opportunities

H₂ for Marine Application



California

1st-of-its-kind maritime H₂ refueling on floating barge - up to ½ ton H₂/day

H₂ from Renewables



Texas

Integrates wind, solar, RNG from waste with onsite electrolysis and multiple end-uses

H₂ for Data Center



Washington

Integrates a 1.5MW fuel cell with a data center to provide reliable and resilient power

H₂ for Steel Production



Missouri

Reduction of 30% in energy and 40% emissions vs. conventional processes

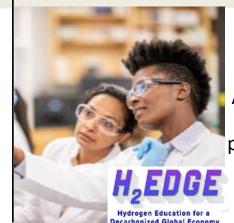
H₂ from Nuclear Energy



New York

Demonstrates a MW electrolyzer with a nuclear plant (collaboration with Nuclear Office)

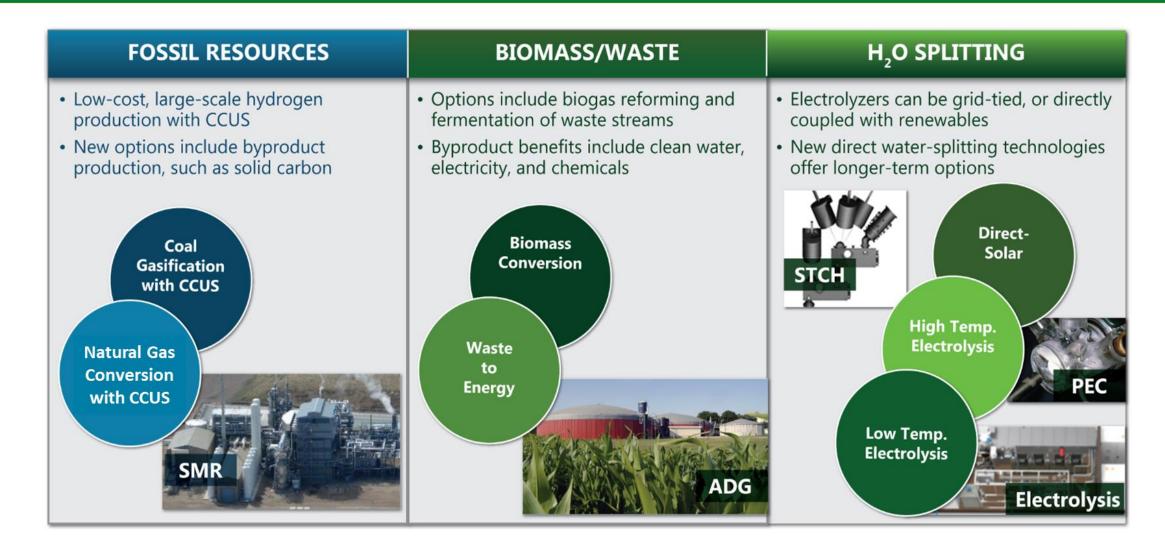
Workforce Development



Multi-state

A Training, education and recruiting program to build skills needed in the H₂ industry

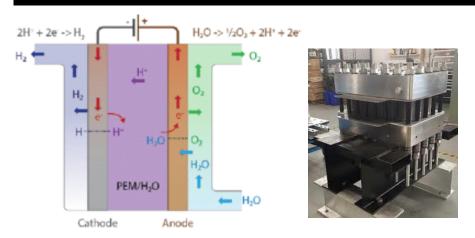
Clean H₂ Production from Diverse Domestic Resources



Conversion efficiencies are key: thermal integration & optimization offers important benefits

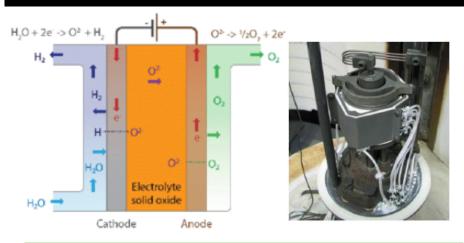
Hydrogen Production by Water Electrolysis

Low-temperature electrolysis



Example: Polymer Electrolyte Membrane (PEM)	
Charge Carrier	H ⁺
Temperature	20° - 80° C
Anodic Reaction	$2H_2O \rightarrow 4H^+ + O_2 + 4e^-$
Anode	IrO ₂ (or mixed Ir/Ru) / TiO ₂ supports
Cathodic Reaction	$4H^+ + 4e^- \rightarrow 2H_2$
Cathode	Pt / C
Electrical Efficiency	~60 – 70 %
Status: Commercialized	

High temperature-electrolysis

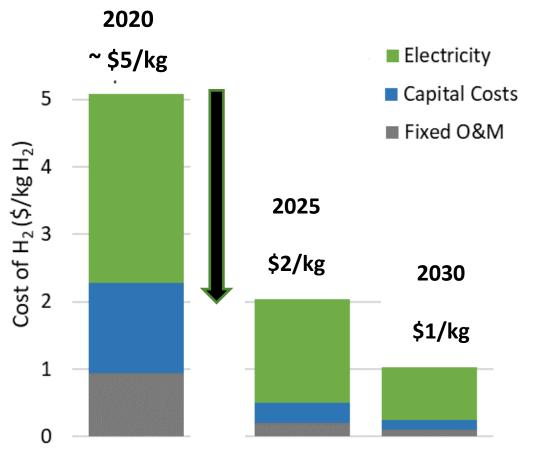


Example: Solid Oxide Electrolysis Cells (SOEC)	
Charge Carrier	O ²⁻
Temperature	500° - 1000° C
Anodic Reaction	$0^{2-} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} O_2 + 2e^{-}$
Anode	$La_xSr_{1-x}MnO_3 + YSZ$
Cathodic Reaction	$H_20 + 2e^- \rightarrow H_2 + O^{2-}$
Cathode	Ni- YSZ / LaCrO ₃
Electrical Efficiency	> 90 %
Status: Demonstration	

Thermal integration offers benefits, especially in high-temperature electrolysis

Pathways to the Hydrogen Shot Target of \$1/kg

Example: Cost of Clean H₂ from Renewable PEM Electrolysis: One Pathway to the Target



- Reduce electricity cost from >\$50/MWh to
 - \$30/MWh (2025)
 - \$20/MWh (2030)
- Increase conversion efficiency to >70%
- Reduce capital cost >80%
- Reduce operating & maintenance cost >90%

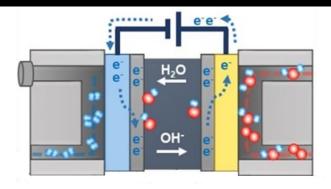
All approaches for clean hydrogen included: Thermal conversion with CCS, advanced water splitting, biological approaches, etc.

2020 Baseline: PEM low volume capital cost ~\$1,500/kW, electricity at \$50/MWh. Need less than \$300/kW by 2025, less than \$150/kW by 2030 (at scale)

High conversion efficiency is a key factor: solar/thermal integration can play an important role

Other Important Clean H₂ Production Pathways

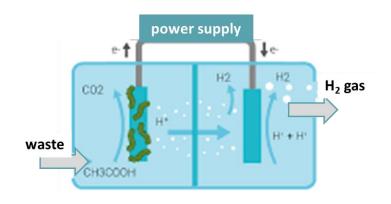
Next-generation water electrolysis



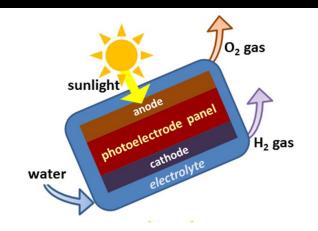
Next-generation production from NG with CCUS



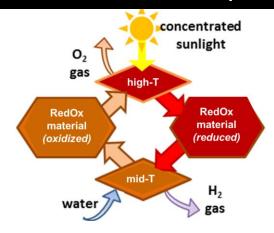
Microbial production from waste



Photoelectrochemical water splitting



Thermochemical water splitting

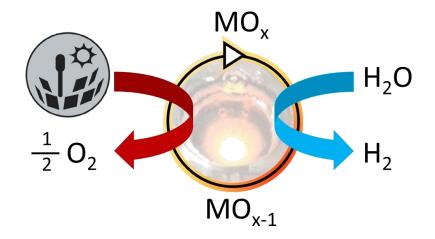


Solar / thermal integration benefits possible across all pathways

Thermochemical Water Splitting Cycles



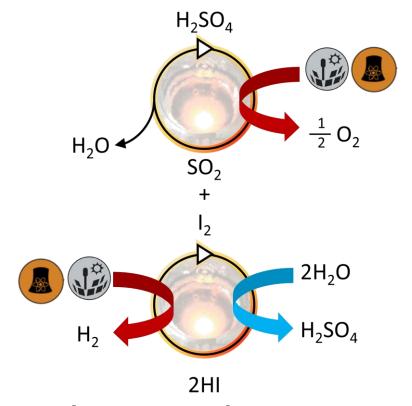
M = Ce, Sn, 1st row transition metal, Zn group metal MO_v = fluorite, perovskite, spinel, two-phase systems



Two-step metal oxide cycles:

- Change oxidation state of a single element
- Stoichiometric or non-stoichiometric
- May undergo phase changes (s, l, v, cryst)

High process temperatures (T > 1500 °C)



Multi-step cycles:

- Change oxidation state of two or more elements
- Multiple chemical species reacting in each step
- Several hundred cycles have been proposed

Moderate process temperatures (T <1000 °C)

Global Pursuits to Collaboration and Scaling Up



• Hydrosol project: world's largest solar thermochemical H₂ plant

- DLR (Germany), CIEMET (Spain), HYGEAR BV (Netherlands), and ELLINIKA PETRELAIA AE (Greece)
- Two-step metal oxide cycle @ 750 kW_{th}

Joint solar thermochemical hydrogen R&D

- ARENA (Australia) and Niigata University (Japan)
- Two-step metal oxide cycle @ 500 kW_{th}

Iodine sulfur process for hydrogen production

Japan Atomic Energy Agency

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

100 NL/hr H₂ test facility using industrial structural materials

Particle receiver design of solar thermochemical fuels

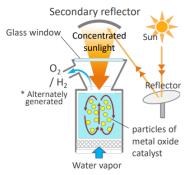
- Sandia National Labs (USA) and DLR (Germany)
- Two-step metal oxide cycle @ 50 kW_{th}

Targeting large scale production plants that offer advantages in efficiency and cost



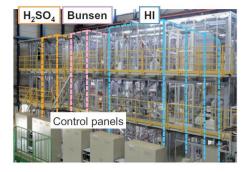


https://www.solarpaces.org/worlds-largest-solar-reactor-will-split-h2o-hydrogen/

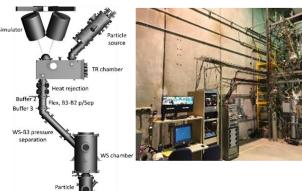




https://arena.gov.au/projects/solar-thermochemical-hydrogen-research-and-development/



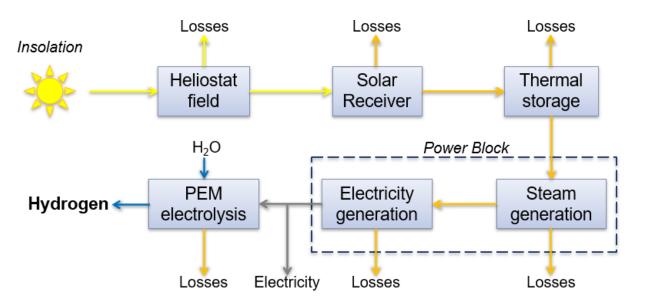




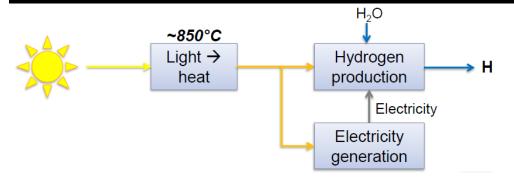
Exploring Optimal Combinations of CSP and H₂



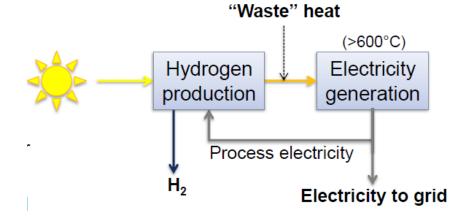
Baseline Case: CSP electricity + PEM electrolysis



Example Case: CSP + high-temperature electrolysis



Example Case: CSP + solar thermochemical looping

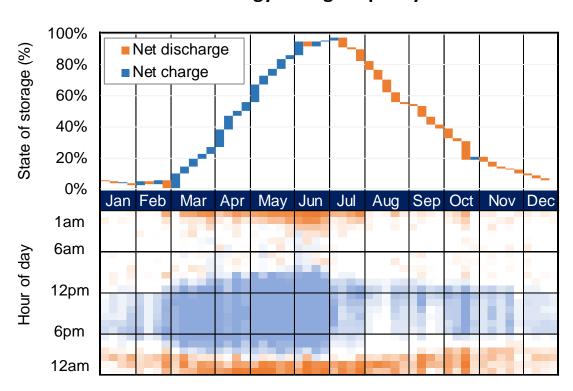


Updated analysis is needed to reflect current SOA in both CSP and solar thermochemical H₂

Potential for Long Duration Energy Storage

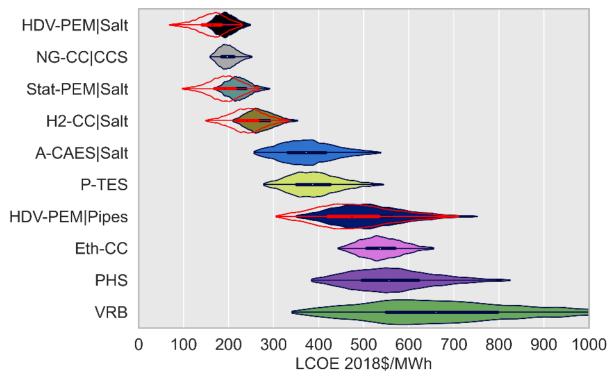


Modeling of 85% renewable grid in Western Interconnect to inform energy storage capacity factors



Example capacity factor for technology with 40% round-trip efficiency

Analysis of current and future costs for long duration energy storage



Monte Carlo analysis of future costs

Hydrogen technologies are among the five lowest cost pathways for multi-day energy storage

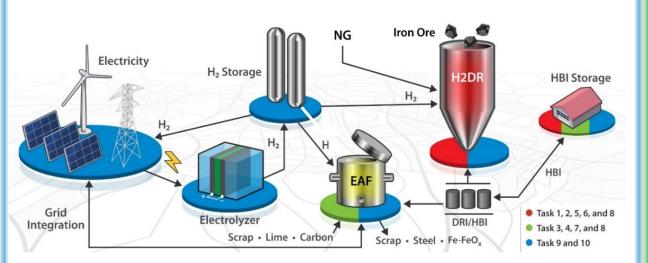
Analysis led by DOE-Strategic Analysis and co-funded with Solar Energy Technologies Office and Wind Energy Technologies Office.

Grid modeling informed by EPRI and five member utilities. For more information, please see: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3720769

Integration with Industrial & Chemical Processes

Decarbonizing Iron/Steel Production with Hydrogen (HySteel projects)

Missouri U. of S&T - Grid Interactive Steelmaking with H₂ (GISH)

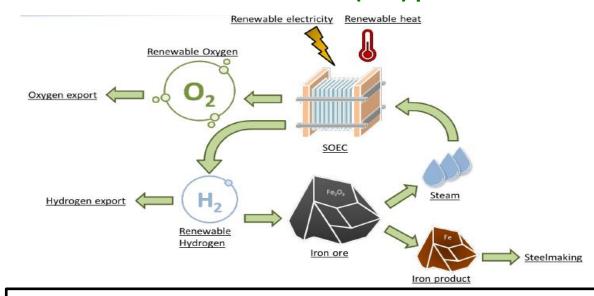


Project Goals:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- 1 ton/week iron production using variable H₂/NG content; scaled to 5,000 ton/dav
- Demonstrate grid integrated steel production system combining:
 - H₂-Direct-Reduction furnace for ironmaking
 - Electric melting for steelmaking

U. of California Irvine - H₂ SOEC integrated with **Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) plants**

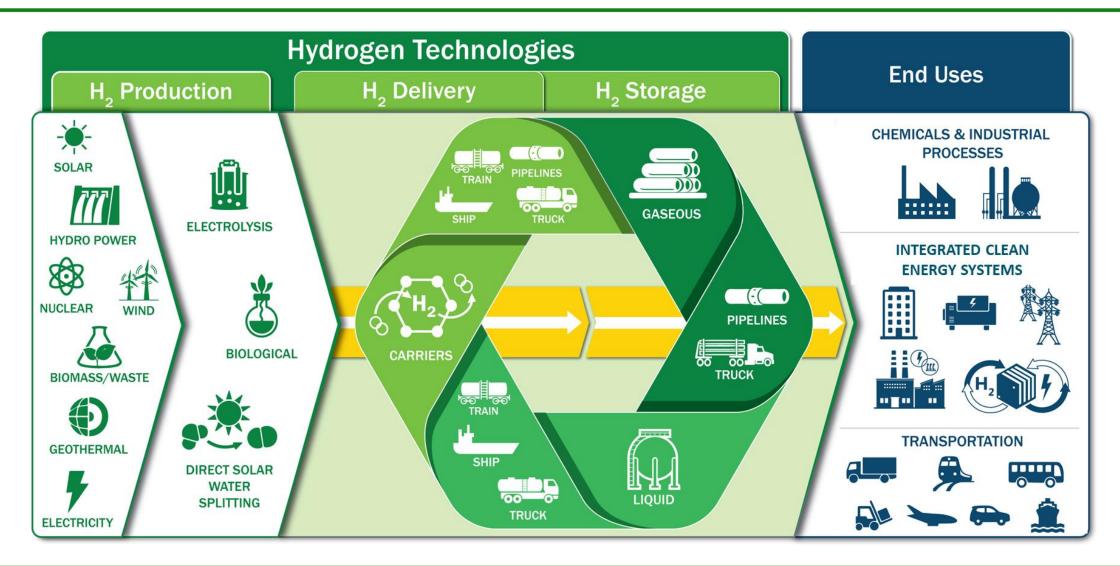


Project Goals:

- 1 ton/week equivalent H₂-Direct-Reduction pilot system, scale-up design for a 2Mton/year DRI product capacity
- Demonstrate a thermally & chemically integrated Solid Oxide Electrolyzer system with a DRI plant

HYDROGEN AND FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE

The Big Picture for Clean Hydrogen Production and Utilization



Optimized co-located integrated systems help to mitigate delivery infrastructure costs

Ways to Connect – Events, Resources and Career Opportunities

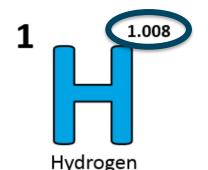
Save the Date

June 6 to 9, 2022:

DOE Hydrogen Program
Annual Merit Review and
Peer Evaluation Meeting
(AMR)

Oct 8 - Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Day

- Held on hydrogen's very own atomic weight-day
- DOE EERE comms campaign all week



Open ORISE Fellowships

- Fuel Cells (2 positions):
 - DOE-EERE-STP-HFTO-2021-1800
- Hydrogen Production:
 - DOE-EERE-STP-HFTO-2020-1804
- Hydrogen Infrastructure:
 - <u>DOE-EERE-STP-HFTO-2020-1804</u>

Apply at zintellect.com

https://www.zintellect.com/Opportunity/Details/DOE-EERE-STP-HFTO-2021-1801



Join Monthly
H2IQ Hour Webinars

Download H2IQ For Free



Visit H2tools.Org For Hydrogen Safety And Lessons Learned

https://h2tools.org/





Sign up to receive hydrogen and fuel cell updates

www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-technologies-office-newsletter

Learn more at: energy.gov/eere/fuelcells AND www.hydrogen.energy.gov

Thank You!

Dr. Eric L. Miller

Senior Advisor, Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office Eric.Miller@ee.doe.gov



hydrogen.energy.gov